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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29. 1738.

11^o 1019.

HERE is nothing of which the Publick hath more frequently, or with greater Justice complained, than the Practice of modern Writers in changing the most important Controversies into personal Altercations. This is an Error which hath appeared to me in so strong a

that I am firmly resolved never to be betray'd let my Opponents say what they will. The Man of last Saturday, would have tempted any Man to have thought himself justified in entering into a long Detail of the Differences between *D'Anvers* and *Ralph Freeman*; but I do not so; because I apprehend my Character, as a Writer, cannot be injured by that Paper. I do, for this plain Reason; because, if I wanted to write in a Sense, and could not write *Englyb*, all those personal Invectives of the *Craftsman*, are away; he might have triumphed over a head without breaking in upon good Manners. On the other Hand, all the secret History, all the natured Reflections, all the strain'd Concessions, all the trite Remarks on the Errors of *Freeman*, and Slips of Transcribers, with which that Paper is filled, were really requisite, then I understand them as so many Compliments; whenever a publick Writer condescends to make Billinggate, it is an indubitable Proof that he serves himself no longer of Argument or

a Point in debate between the *Craftsman* and *Freeman*, whether the Conduct of the present Ministry, respect to our Affairs with Spain, was Right or Wrong. In order to the Discussing this fairly, I ask two Questions, which Mr. *D'Anvers*, in his Humanity, hath twice allowed to be just. In the first, *Why we had so long borne with the Spaniards, without having Recourse to Arms*. I alledge, that Forbearance was reasonable, because the Spaniards in both Houses of Parliament last Session, were allowed to be proper; whence I infer'd, that making War before, would have been improper. To me, look'd like Argument. I might be wrong. But that ought not to have entitled me to a Rejoinder. However, I believe I am not, because I have the *Craftsman* runs away to quite another Point. He said, in his Answer to my Paper, that his Application to Parliament, did not come from the Ministry; but that on the contrary, a counter Application had been encouraged by them; which I deny; and Mr. *D'Anvers* endeavours to prove it, by saying, that the honourable Person, on whom the Charge is, publicly declared, — That he had no Hand in concerting this Scheme, and that it was asid by his Advice. — This may, for all I know, be very full Proof in the *Craftsman*; but I am sure it would have been Nonsense in the

what is said of the Tenderness used by the Ministry towards the Spaniards, at the same time that they used injurious Epithets, and hard Words towards the British Merchants, I did, indeed, take this to be a false Fact; and, with respect to myself, I say so still. If I have never made Use of the Spaniards; if I have never made Use of Reflections on his, or her Catholic Majesty, Ministers, I shall never apprehend this to be a Crime, till Mr. *D'Anvers* shall show, in publick, or in private Life, ill Language ever of good Usage. I have as much Concern for the Honour, Trade, and Glory of Great Britain, I am to Witness, as the most vehement Malecontents of them all, and as heartily desire that they be all secured, not only from the Spaniards, but from every other Power upon Earth: My Tenderness in speaking of foreign Princes and Nations, arises only from a Desire of keeping the Bounds of Decency, and not from any unwarrantable Bias in Favour of Strangers, which, as my Motive, without the least Proof, merely to serve a malicious Purpose, it was cruel and unjust in the *Craftsman* to suggest. Here again, however, remark, that there is

some Appearance of Art in his Conduct; for, in my Reply to his first Paper, I did not, as he says, complain, that his Catholic Majesty had been menaced and ill treated in his Writings; but that his Catholic Majesty was not the only Prince so treated by him and his Associates; which Complaint he is so far from answering, that to evade it, he falsifies my Words. This, no doubt, he will say was right in him, and that it is foolish in me to take Notice of it. But, for my Part, I think a Patriot ought to do Justice to every Body, even to *Freeman* and the Spaniards.

This is the second Time Mr. *D'Anvers* hath mentioned a certain Memorial; and I think to very little Purpose; for he may mention it ten Times more, without provoking me to betray private Conversation; a Thing all the World condemn'd in a much greater Man than *Caleb D'Anvers*. This Remonstrance, he says, was worse than *Palm's* Memorial: But I say not. The Remonstrance, according to his setting forth, was an Appeal to King and Parliament. Mr. *Palm's* Memorial was an Appeal to the People against both. The Author of the Memorial desired, that the Facts asserted by the ministerial Chiefs, might be examined by Parliament; and I cannot, for my Life, see any Absurdity in a Man's changing his Opinion, when, after such an Examination as he desired, he was convinced it was a wrong one. The Judgment of Parliament shall be always with me a definitive Sentence; and I shall readily confess the Malecontent Politicians to be wise Men, when they are pleased to allow themselves to be no wiser than the great Council of the Nation.

As to the second Question, why we do not now take Vengeance of the Spaniards? The *Craftsman* acknowledges, that he has very little to say against what I offered in my last; however he spins out a full Column in Conjectures, as to a certain Convention, to the Contents of which, however, he admits himself to be altogether a Stranger. This Conduct may be Right in him for Conjectures and Declamation; if they are not the only Weapons he understands, are at least the only one he cares to make use of. What I advanced in answer to the Question I put, was plainly this: That our great Naval Preparations demonstrated the Intention of our Ministry to act vigorously against the Spaniards, in case they did not grant us, without coming to Blows, all that we could reasonably expect from Victory. I do not pretend to penetrate the Secrets of the Cabinet, more than he; but then I never attempt to publish the Contents of Papers I never saw, as he visibly does. He acknowledges, that the Minister hath made himself answerable for the Success of the Whole; but this he tells us may be a Weight which but few Shoulders are able to bear. Yet, if he had sought to lay any Part of this Load elsewhere, would not the *Craftsman* have complain'd of that? I said we did not want any Accession of Territory: Could any Creature, but Mr. *D'Anvers*, have spy'd out any Renouncing of Territory in this Expression? Or will he, or his Partner in Politicks, the Author of *White Fryar's Common Sense*, attempt to shew, that the Word *Satisfaction* means less in my Writings than in their own? As to my Saying, that I have been unfairly treated in the Quotations made from my Papers, it was no more than affirming a Matter of Fact, upon which the whole of this Controversy turns. For wherever Mr. *D'Anvers* cites my Words, and understands them in the same Sense that they were wrote, he generally agrees with me; but as often as he gives the Substance of what I say in his own Words, or cites only a Part of a Sentence, he is sure to triumph not over the *Freeman* in the *Gazetteer*, but the *Freeman* in the *Craftsman*. In answer to all this, he gives himself mighty high Airs about the Trouble he should be put to, if he was to quote every thing that he refutes. Miserable Toil indeed! And he is at a Loss who to pity first, himself or his Reader. Pretty Theatrical Stuff enough! and mighty fit to amuse the Publick, when he is called upon to do Justice. It is in his own Power to let Papers alone, if he is resolved not to answer them fairly: But he must not fancy himself quite so great a Man, as to deserve the Privilege of altering, misrepresenting, and changing other People's Works, merely to triumph over the mangled Fragments of them in his own Paper. With much ado, I made him cite what he was pleased to call my *Sneers* on

the Country Gentlemen, Merchants, and Seamen of Great Britain; and this has put him into such a Passion, that besides a long, invidious, unintelligible Comment, so visibly contrary to the natural Sense of my Words, that I do not think it worth an Answer. He enters into a furious Invective against me, for daring to write at all. Bless me! is this the Man who has so great a Regard for the Liberty of the Press? Is this the Man who is offended with me for speaking tenderly of his Catholic Majesty? Is this the Man who is so afraid of Spanish Inquisitions? One would rather think, that he was some Restrainer to the Inquisition, since he contends for the sole Right of offering his Sentiments on the present State of Affairs to the Publick; and is so far from being satisfied with his vast Superiority in Science and in Language, over all who oppose him, that he is angry at the Trouble they give him, of subduing them by Argument, and therefore Modesty demands of the Publick, that they should dismiss such Papers without reading, and of the Minister, that he should impose Silence on the Writer, to save him the Pains of answering them. But I am as little Apprehensive of his Advice as of his Satire: He must first be consistent with himself, before he can be terrible to others. A Fortnight ago he took a Paper sign'd *R. Freeman*, to come from the Minister, and endeavoured to prove it from its Stile: But now the Productions of *Freeman* are such miserable Stuff, that they Grieve the Minister's Friends, and are the Sport of his Enemies. Again, he says, that *Freeman* has not any Knowledge of the particular Affairs which fall under Consideration, from time to time, and yet he has twice acknowledged, that the Questions raised by *Freeman*, as to the particular State of Affairs at present, were fully stated. I do admit, that *Caleb* would be a most dangerous Enemy, if his Judgment was equal to his Malice: But as it is, I have no more to do, than to crush the Scorpion, and apply it to its Bite; while the *Craftsman* answers the *Craftsman*, it must be so; and as the Wound gives me but little Pain, I should be ashamed to make much Noise about it. As to the Honourable Person with whom he would injure me, he is as little capable of deserting his Friends, or of treating ill those who endeavour to serve him, as some other People are of supporting any Man longer than he is capable of serving their seditious Purposes; and this the *Dapper Malecontent* may, to his Cost, find some time or other. I say now, as he does, *Adieu Caleb D'Anvers*, at least as to personal Controversy for ever! If you *Sneer*, I shall *Laugh*; if you *Rave* and *Rail*, I shall *Laugh* too; but if you attempt to argue, I shall run the Hazard of writing *bad Englyb* to refute you.

R. FREEMAN.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Sept. 27. Wind S. E. The Mary, Perkins, for Hamburg, is failed. No Ship in the Downs. Came down Yesterday in the Afternoon and sail'd thro' the Happy George, Fitz Gerald, for the Canaries; the Suttell, Howard; and the Duck, Drake, for Ireland; and the Carolina, Gill, for New York.

Gravesend, Sept. 27. Passed by the Richard and Elizabeth, Bradford, from Ostend; the Lady Elizabeth, Bredemus; the Lady Ann, Vinck, from Amsterdam; and the Wilmington, Griffiths, from Rotterdam.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Queen of Angels, Nulleau, from Rochel at Quebec.

The Arabian, Pullam, from London at Alexandria. The Peter, Boutin, from New England at Barcelona.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Countess of Portland set out from her House in Privy Garden, Whitehall, for the Bath, to visit her Daughter, the Lady of the Right Rev. Dr. Egerton, Bishop of Hereford, who lies dangerously ill there.

The same Day James Brooks and William Westbrook, Esqrs; the two Sheriffs for the Year ensuing, were sworn into their Office before a Court of Hustings at Guildhall, after which the two new Sheriffs gave a Grand

Grand Entertainment to the old Sheriffs at Stationers Hall, at which were present the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c.

And about 7 o'Clock in the Evening the Sheriffs returned to Guildhall, where the Ceremony was performed of turning over the several Gaols of this City to them, viz. Newgate, Ludgate, and the two Compters; after which the Sheriffs were treated by the Keepers of the aforementioned Gaols with Sack and Walnuts, according to ancient Custom.

And To-morrow the said Sheriffs are to be sworn in with the usual Formality at the Exchequer Bar, Westminster, before Mr. Baron Clive, Cursitor Baron of the said Court.

This Day will be held a Court of Hustings at Guildhall, for the Election of a Lord Mayor, when Micajah Perry, Esq; and Sir Thomas Lombe, the two Senior Aldermen eligible to the Chair, will, 'tis thought, be unanimously returned to the Court of Aldermen, and the former by them chosen Mayor for the Year ensuing.

On Wednesday last Nathaniel Cowdray, Esq; was sworn in at the Treasury, Deputy Auditor of the Exchequer (under the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax) in the room of William Ireland, Esq; lately deceased.

Last Sunday died at his House at Andover in Hampshire, John Griffen, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County.

Yesterday Morning Stephen Harrison, Esq; was married at Queen Square Chapel to Mrs. Rogers, Relict of Thomas Rogers of Saxby, in the County of Lincoln.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	11 57	6 00

Bank stock 145 1-4th. India 171 1-half. South Sea 103 1-half. Old Annuity 115. New ditto 111. Three per Cent. 105 3-4ths. 3 per Cent. Loan 109 3-4ths to 110. 5 per Cent. ditto 99 5-8ths. Royal Assurance 108 5-8ths. London Assurance 147 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 61. 171. Prem. South Sea ditto 21. 125. Prem. New Bank Circulation 154. Prem. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 1/2. Welsh ditto 154. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 3-8ths to 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 122.

General Post Office, London, Sept. 13, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the Bristol Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by three Men on Horseback and one on Foot, about Three of the Clock, this Morning, between Knightbridge and Kensington who carried off the BRISTOL, BATH, HEREFORD, LEOMINSTER and PRESTON Bags.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publicly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Persons who committed this Robbery, or any of them, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Persons (or any of them) who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Postmaster General.
John Jesse, Cl.

General Post Office, Aug. 27, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on foot, this Morning between the Hours of Two and Three, on this Side Kingland, near London.

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publicly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Post Master General
John Jesse, Cl.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a middle-sized Man, had on a light colour'd close-bodied Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Bob Wig, pretty light, and a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried intirely off the Five following Bags, viz. Hertford, Peterborough, Horncastle, Louth and Boston, and likewise took the greatest Part of the Letters out of the Enfield, Ware, St. Ives, and Royston Bags.

N. B. There were likewise two Men at a small Distance from him, supposed to be his Accomplices.

Pay-Office, September 21, 1738.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Widows of the Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, will be paid their Pensions and Bounty due to the 31st of August 1738, at the Pay-Office in Broad Street, viz. The Captains, Lieutenants, and Masters Widows, on Tuesday the 10th of October; the Boatswains and Gunners Widows, on Wednesday the 11th; and the Widows of the Carpenters, Purfers, Surgeons, and the rest, on Thursday the 12th, between the Hours of Ten and Two, and every Tuesday afterwards between the same Hours; and all the Widows who inhabit in London, or the Parts adjacent, are to take Notice, that the Pension or Bounty will not be paid, unless they come themselves in Person to receive it, or that their Attornies do bring a Certificate from the Minister or Church Wardens of the Parish they belong to, shewing the Cause of their Inability.

This Day is Publish'd,

Addressed to her Grace the Duchess Dowager of MARLBOROUGH.

A Curious Print of the Statue of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, from the Original. Carved by Mr. Rysbrack, and now erected at Blenheim, with her Character engraved underneath, as wrote by her Grace Sarah Duchess of Marlborough; printed on a Royal Paper, and ornamented with a beautiful Border. Price 6 d.

N. B. There are a few printed on an Imperial Paper. Price 1 s.

Sold by Mrs. Dodd at Temple-Bar, and the Printers in Town and Country.

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[Price One Shilling]

A Treatise of the Gravel and Stone,

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III. How to Ease and Remove the Fits when present.
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With their proper Remedies prescrib'd; and easily to be prepared, by the Patients themselves. Written, in Compassion to those who are unhappily afflicted with these Torturous Diseases, by a late Learned and Eminent Physician of the College, from his many Years practical Observations and Experience in these Cures. And is allow'd to be the most rational Discourse, on the Gravel and Stone, ever written; and the Method and Medicines for their Relief and Cure, the most Safe and Efficacious, that can be advis'd to.

Printed for J. Torbeck, in Clare-Court near Drury-Lane.
N. B. Mr. Torbeck's Catalogue, call'd The Agreeable Variety, will be published on Tuesday the 3d of October next.

This Day is published,

Translated from the French, wrote by the celebrated MONS. DE VOLTAIRE, and beautifully printed in one Volume, Octavo, illustrated with Cuts,

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